### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 221

#### BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO THE ASBESTOS BANKRUPTCY TRUST CLAIMS TRANSPARENCY ACT; AMEND-
3	ING TITLE 6, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 31, TITLE 6,
4	IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A TITLE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, TO DE-
5	FINE TERMS, TO REQUIRE A CLAIMANT TO MAKE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES, TO AL-
6	LOW A DEFENDANT TO FILE A CERTAIN MOTION REGARDING ADDITIONAL OR ALTER-
7	NATIVE TRUSTS, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS REGARDING DISCOVERY
8	AND USE OF MATERIALS, TO PROVIDE FOR A RECORD THAT IDENTIFIES ASBESTOS
9	TRUST CLAIMS, TO PROVIDE SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTAIN IN-
10	FORMATION, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN PRESUMPTIONS, TO PROVIDE SEVERABILITY,
11	AND TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 6, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 31, Title 6, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

### CHAPTER 31

## ASBESTOS BANKRUPTCY TRUST CLAIMS TRANSPARENCY ACT

6-3101. TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Asbestos Bankruptcy Trust Claims Transparency Act."

- 6-3102. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature hereby finds that:
- (1) Asbestos is a mineral that was widely used before the 1980s for insulation, fireproofing and other purposes; and
- (2) Millions of American workers and others were exposed to asbestos, especially during and after World War II and before the promulgation of regulations by the occupational safety and health administration in the early 1970s; and
- (3) Long-term exposure to asbestos has been associated with various types of cancer, including mesothelioma and lung cancer, as well as nonmalignant conditions such as asbestosis and diffuse pleural thickening; and
- (4) Although the use of asbestos has dramatically declined since the 1970s and workplace exposures have been regulated since 1971 by the occupational safety and health administration, past exposures will continue to result in significant claims of death and disability as a result of the exposure; and the United States supreme court in Amchem Products, Inc. v. Windsor, 521 U.S. 591, 598 (1997), described the asbestos litigation as a "crisis"; and
- (5) Approximately one hundred (100) employers have declared bankruptcy at least partially due to asbestos-related liability; and
- (6) These bankruptcies have resulted in a search for more solvent companies, resulting in over ten thousand (10,000) companies being named as as-

bestos defendants, including many small and medium-sized companies, in industries that cover eighty-five percent (85%) of the United States economy; and

- (7) Scores of trusts have been established in asbestos-related bank-ruptcy proceedings to form a multibillion dollar asbestos bankruptcy trust compensation system outside of the tort system, and new asbestos trusts continue to be formed; and
- (8) Asbestos claimants often seek compensation from solvent defendants in civil actions and from trusts or claims facilities formed in asbestos-related bankruptcy proceedings; and
- (9) There is limited coordination and transparency between these two (2) paths to recovery, which has resulted in the suppression of evidence in asbestos actions and potential fraud, as found in *In re Garlock Sealing Techs.*, *LLC*, 504 B.R. 71 (Bankr. W.D.N.C. 2014); and
- (10) Justice is promoted by transparency with respect to asbestos bankruptcy trust claims in civil asbestos actions; and
- (11) With this act, it is the intent of the Idaho legislature to provide transparency with respect to asbestos bankruptcy trust claims in civil asbestos actions and to reduce the opportunity for fraud or suppression of evidence in asbestos actions; and
- (12) Asbestos actions and asbestos trust proceedings, and the interplay between them, present unique circumstances for which there is presently a void in Idaho law, including the Idaho rules of evidence and the Idaho rules of civil procedure. That void is addressed by modifying the common law as set forth in this chapter.

# 6-3103. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Asbestos" means chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, asbestiform winchite, asbestiform richterite, asbestiform amphibole minerals and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated or altered, including all minerals defined as asbestos in 29 CFR 1910, at the time the asbestos action is filed.
- (2) "Asbestos action" means a claim for damages or other civil or equitable relief presented in a civil action arising out of, based on or related to the health effects of exposure to asbestos, including loss of consortium, wrongful death, mental or emotional injury, risk or fear of disease or other injury, costs of medical monitoring or surveillance and any other derivative claim made by or on behalf of a person exposed to asbestos or a representative, spouse, parent, child or other relative of that person.
- (3) "Asbestos trust" means a government-approved or court-approved trust, qualified settlement fund, compensation fund or claims facility created as a result of an administrative or legal action, a court-approved bankruptcy, or pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 524(g) or 11 U.S.C. 1121(a) or other applicable provision of law, that is intended to provide compensation to claimants arising out of, based on or related to the health effects of exposure to asbestos.
- (4) "Claimant" means any person, living or deceased, bringing an asbestos action or asserting an asbestos trust claim, including a personal representative if the asbestos action or asbestos trust claim is brought by

an estate, or a conservator or next friend if the asbestos action or asbestos trust claim is brought on behalf of a minor or legally incapacitated individual. "Claimant" includes a claimant, counter-claimant, cross-claimant or third-party claimant.

- (5) "Trust claims materials" means a final executed proof of claim and all other documents and information submitted to an asbestos trust, including claims forms and supplementary materials, affidavits, depositions and trial testimony, work history, and medical and health records, documents reflecting the status of a claim against an asbestos trust, and if the trust claim has settled, all documents received from an asbestos trust or sent to an asbestos trust relating to the settlement of the trust claim.
- (6) "Trust governance documents" means all documents that relate to eligibility and payment levels, including claims payment matrices, trust distribution procedures, or plans for reorganization, for an asbestos trust.
- 6-3104. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES BY CLAIMANT. (1) Forty-five (45) days after an asbestos action is filed the claimant shall do the following:
  - (a) Provide the court and parties who have received service of the summons and complaint with a sworn statement signed by claimant and claimant's counsel, under penalties of perjury, indicating that an investigation of all asbestos trust claims has been conducted and that all asbestos trust claims that can be made by the claimant or any person on the claimant's behalf have been filed. The sworn statement must indicate whether there has been a request to defer, delay, suspend or toll any asbestos trust claim, and provide the disposition of each asbestos trust claim;
  - (b) Provide all parties with all trust claims materials, including trust claims materials that relate to conditions other than those that are the basis for the asbestos action and including all trust claims materials from all law firms connected to claimant in relation to exposure to asbestos, including anyone at a law firm involved in the asbestos action, any referring law firm, and any other firm that has filed an asbestos trust claim for the claimant or on the claimant's behalf;
  - (c) If the claimant's asbestos trust claim is based on exposure to asbestos through another individual, the claimant shall produce all trust claims materials submitted by the other individual to any asbestos trusts if the materials are available to claimant or claimant's counsel; and
  - (d) If a party has not been served with the summons and complaint, the plaintiff shall have the same amount of time as prescribed in this subsection after date of service of the summons and complaint to comply with the provisions of this subsection.
- (2) The claimant shall supplement the information and materials required under subsection (1) of this section within thirty (30) days after the claimant or a person on the claimant's behalf supplements an existing asbestos trust claim, receives additional information or materials related to an asbestos trust claim, or files an additional asbestos trust claim.
- (3) The court may dismiss the asbestos action if the claimant fails to comply with the provisions of this section.

- (4) An asbestos action may not be set for trial until at least one hundred eighty (180) days after the requirements of subsection (1) of this section are met.
- 6-3105. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL OR ALTERNATIVE ASBESTOS TRUSTS BY DEFENDANT. (1) A defendant may file a motion to stay the proceedings of the asbestos action on or before the sixtieth day before the trial date or the fifteenth day after the defendant first obtains information that reasonably could support additional trust claims by the claimant, whichever date is later. The motion shall identify the asbestos trust claims the defendant believes the claimant can file and include information supporting those asbestos trust claims.
- (2) Within fourteen (14) days after receiving the defendant's motion to stay proceedings, the claimant shall:
  - (a) File the asbestos trust claims;

- (b) File a written response with the court stating why there is insufficient evidence for the claimant to file the asbestos trust claims; or
- (c) File a written response with the court requesting a determination that the cost to file the asbestos trust claims exceeds the claimant's reasonably anticipated recovery.
- (3) (a) If the court determines that there is a sufficient basis for the claimant to file an asbestos trust claim identified in the motion to stay, the court shall stay the asbestos action until the claimant files the asbestos trust claim and produces all related trust claims materials.
- (b) If the court determines that the cost of submitting an asbestos trust claim exceeds the claimant's reasonably anticipated recovery, the court shall stay the asbestos action until the claimant files with the court and provides all parties with a verified statement of the claimant's history of exposure, usage or other connection to asbestos covered by that asbestos trust.
- (4) An asbestos action trial may not occur until at least sixty (60) days have passed after the claimant provides the documentation required in this section.
- 6-3106. DISCOVERY -- USE OF MATERIALS. (1) Asbestos trust claims and the information that is the subject of disclosure under the provisions of this chapter are presumed to be authentic, relevant to, and discoverable in an asbestos tort action. Notwithstanding any agreement or confidentiality provision, trust claims material are presumed to not be privileged. The parties in the asbestos tort action may introduce at trial any trust claims material to prove alternative causation for the exposed person's claimed injury, death or loss to person, to prove a basis to allocate responsibility for the claimant's claimed injury, death or loss to person, and to prove issues relevant to an adjudication of the asbestos claim, unless the exclusion of the trust claims material is otherwise required by the rules of evidence. An asbestos trust claim rejected by an asbestos trust may be excluded as evidence if the exclusion is required by the rules of evidence.
- (2) A defendant in an asbestos action may seek discovery from an asbestos trust. The claimant may not claim privilege or confidentiality to bar

discovery and shall provide consent or other expression of permission that may be required by the asbestos trust to release information and materials sought by a defendant.

- (3) Trust claims materials that are sufficient to entitle a claim to consideration for payment under the applicable trust governance documents may be sufficient to support a jury finding that the claimant was exposed to products for which the trust was established to provide compensation and that, under applicable law, such exposure may be a substantial contributing factor in causing the claimant's injury that is at issue in the asbestos action.
- 6-3107. TRUST RECORD. Thirty (30) days prior to trial in an asbestos action, the court shall enter into the record a document that identifies every asbestos trust claim made by the claimant or on the claimant's behalf.
- 6-3108. FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION -- SANCTIONS. (1) On the motion of a defendant or judgment debtor seeking sanctions or other relief in an asbestos action, for a claimant's failure to comply with the disclosure requirements of this chapter, the court may impose any sanction provided by court rule or a law of this state including, but not limited to, vacating a judgment rendered in the action.
- (2) If the claimant or a person on the claimant's behalf files an asbestos trust claim after the claimant obtains a judgment in an asbestos action and that asbestos trust was in existence at the time the claimant obtained the judgment, the trial court, on motion by a defendant or judgment debtor seeking sanctions or other relief, has jurisdiction, pursuant to rule 59 or rule 60 of the Idaho rules of civil procedure, to reopen the judgment in the asbestos action and adjust the judgment by the amount of any subsequent asbestos trust payments obtained by the claimant and order any other relief to the parties that the court considers just and proper.
- 6-3109. PRESUMPTIONS. Whenever the provisions of this chapter prescribe that an action is to be taken by, before or after a certain number of days, numerically specified herein, the legislature intends that the stated number of days constitutes a prima facie number presumed to be valid and controlling, but which either party may seek to rebut, in the discretion of the court.
- 6-3110. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable, and if any provision of this chapter or the application of that provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, that declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this chapter.
- 6-3111. APPLICABILITY. This chapter shall apply to all asbestos actions filed on or after the effective date.